

ALL
OSBORNE,
At
1865.

A speech of Hon. Geo. L. in our columns this
house and able discuss
d'Amendment, and we
the Journal will give
it is one of Judge Ye
cost efforts in point of eloquence and ar
gent. The people of Kentucky, in their
coaching companies and before the contest,
will vote upon the great issue presented by this
we do not doubt, that if they will
weigh the question without prejudice or passion,
they will fully sustain the statesmanlike views
of Mr. Yeaman.

The Messing Toomour—As seven o'clock
this evening the people of Lincoln, in obedi
ence to the Mayor's proclamation, will assemble
at the Court-house to pay a fitting tribute to
the memory of the lamented President Lincoln,
and renew the expression of their devotion to
the Government of the Union. We are truly
gratified that such a meeting is to occur in our
midst. And we hope that it will be a demon
stration worthy of the solemn occasion which
call them together. All true men, regardless
of political associations, will be in atten
dance. No party feeling can keep any good
man away.

Governor Bramlette has informed us by tele
graph that he will be present to preside over
the assembly, in compliance with the request
of Mayor Kay. We are glad that our excellent
Governor will be with us, representing the
people of West Virginia in the cause of common
good to all. His presence will be ex
ceptionally appropriate to the occasion.

The length of the Hall of the Courthouse has been
draped in mourning. The hall we fear will not
accommodate the immense crowd which will
assemble. Let everyone, however, be at
tendance, if but to visit the hall for a moment,
as a tribute to the sacred memory of the nation's
Chief Magistrate.

One Derry—The sudden death of President
Lincoln is intended not only by profound sorrow
for the loss of him to the nation, but the most
arduous solicitude for the administration of his
successor, Andrew Johnson. The change thus
occurring in the chief department of the Gov
ernment is a heavy blow to us all.

We deeply mourn the decease of

Abraham Lincoln, believing, as we do, that he
had determined upon a course which promised

an early termination of the war; but we have

reason to believe, upon information already in

our possession, that it is the purpose of Presi
dent Johnson to carry out the measure of ad
justment which Mr. Lincoln left in an incipient
state. This would be a most gratifying and
hopeful sign to the people everywhere. It is, therefore,
the duty of patriotic men, to withhold, for the present
at least, all expressions of fear as to the success
ful conduct of the Government under the new
anglo so suddenly inaugurated. Surely the
American people are unchanged in mind or
heart; they are the same in might and purpose
as they were before. Andrew Johnson is now the
President of the United States, and it becomes us all to
await with patience the development of his
Executive policy before we pronounce him unfit
for the exalted post he holds. Despite his
faults, he has the brains and the will to
carry the nation forward, without interruption,
to its high and glorious destiny. Our armies,
covered with victory, are still in the field; our
navy, unequalled in the world, is equipped and
floating on the seas; and the loyal American
people, undivided, patriotic, and ready
for any and every sacrifice to sustain their
Government.

The example of the Union will not lose the
present opportunity for discouraging the hopes
of loyal men. It is their purpose now to dis
parage the new President, and anger him of
his course. We shun them to the bone.

They have already instigated the assassination
of President Lincoln, and now, under the
auspices of the assassin, are still more desirous
of his death. Let them, we repeat, take
timely warning, lest they be required to en
dure the cowardly flight of Booth.

At the end of the four years was
the duty of patriotic men more urgent than
now stand unfeignedly by the authorities of
the nation. We believe that the day of peace
is near at hand, when our beloved Union will
be restored to a sound and enduring basis.

The great work of restoration is in pro
gress, and every man who loves the cause
of his heart and soul to the cause.

On the 7th inst., two days before the sur
render of Gen. Lee, Davis passed in his
office, at Raleigh, North Carolina, and laid
out his plan of action. He told Mr.
Davis how to explain and excuse the
occupation of Richmond and Petersburg by telling
the small and deluded audience around him that the
occupation of those places had compelled Gen. Lee "to forego promising enterprises,"
and that, therefore, he determined to "cut loose"
from them "and still leave nothing upon the
enemy at a great distance from his base." Jeff
Davis, like Virginia, was born to be a
shamed. He concluded his address by telling
the people not to despair, but to stand up bravely
for the "Confederacy." We believe that Davis
knows all the details of this address and
that Virginians must be totally and forever abandoned by his troops.
The entire force he occurred just two days
after the address was made in the Knob Creek
Confederacy, and his troops were sent to the
rest of Davis' forces to the South, home and wholly false. We hope, for the sake of hu
manity, that the people who have suffered so
much from this wicked rebellion are not to be
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with General Grant, announced his intention to
communicate with Johnston at some date as
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surprise of Johnston, the capture of General
Sherman, and the fall of Atlanta, Mobile, and
Mobile, already assured, will put an end
to the entire rebel military organization
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The nation's redemption from war and blood
shed is at hand.

The intelligence of President Lincoln's
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been assembled to pay their tributes to his
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for the public loss, resolutions have invariably
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greatness and glory can never be overthrown, let
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President Johnson has but to show himself worthy of the high trust
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The continued firmness of the gold mar
ket is justly attributed to the unabating
confidence of the people in the durability and
sincerity of the Government.

It is estimated that we have one hundred
and fifty thousand soldiers who can be spared
from Virginia, if work elsewhere for them can
be found.

THE BLOCKADE PROCLAMATION.—A few
days since President Lincoln issued a proclamation
that the blockade and blockading
should continue Atlantic coast. The proclamation
appeared somewhat anomalous, and it has been
asked what is meant by raising the blockade and
yet closing the ports themselves. The question
admits of a simple solution. If reference is made
to the legal bearings of a blockade in the pur
view of international law.

For the last two centuries, as the Washington
Cyclopedia has been published, it has been
held that a blockade is not sufficient to
blockade the ports of another with which it is
at war, a mere proclamation is not sufficient.
An efficient naval force must be detailed to prevent
ingress or egress at the ports blockaded,
and there is no real blockade, and vessels
entering into or departing from the ports
are not held to be liable to the pains and
penalties of a blockade.

The Governments of France and England
have, as we believe, erroneously applied this
law to the existing state of affairs in this
country, and have intimated that they should not
respect the blockade of the Southern ports unless
as was made effectual, precisely in the same
manner as would be required in case of a war
between two nations. A blockade, in
the strict sense of the word, is self evident.

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Planters' National Bank OF LOUISVILLE.

AUCTION SALES.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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Drowned.

WANTED.

FOR RENT, FOR THE REMAINDER OF THIS YEAR, A
several houses between Main and Water streets,
No. 113, Third street, between Main and Water
streets, Louisville, Ky.

EDMONDS & BROWDER.

Houses for Sale.

FOR SALE, A STONE BUILDING, 50x20x10,
on Main street, between Second and Third
streets, Louisville, Ky.

EDMONDS & BROWDER.

Dwelling-Houses.

FOR SALE, TWO WELL-BUILT BRICK
DWELLINGS, in the rear of the above building,
Main street, Louisville, Ky.

EDMONDS & BROWDER.

For Rent.

FOR RENT, A SMALL HOUSE, 12x18, on the corner of Main and Second
streets, Louisville, Ky.

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